Appl. No. 09/905,274
Atty. Docket No. 8609
Amdt. Dated July 1, 2004
Reply to Final Office Action of May 17, 2004
Customer No. 27752

REMARKS

Claim 1 has been amended to remove the limitation "the pushable engagement" and restore the limitation "contact". Support for the current Amendment to Claim 1 is Claim 1, as originally presented. Additionally, Claim 20 has been amended to remove "pushably." No new matter has been presented in amended Claims 1 or 20. Removal of this limitation in both Claims 1 and 20 will reduce the number of issues on appeal by substantively removing the Examiner's rejection to Claims 1 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. §112, ¶2. Claims 1-27 are pending in the instant Application and are presented for the Examiner's review and reconsideration in light of the above Amendments and the following additional comments.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claims 1-13 and 26 were finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, ¶2 for Applicants' use of the limitation "the pushable engagement" in Claim 1. By Amendment herein, Applicants have removed this limitation from Claim 1 and respectfully request withdrawal of the Examiner's 35 U.S.C. §112, ¶2 rejection.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 13-19, 21-23, and 25-27 have been finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over Levers, et al., U.S. Patent No. 3,800,676. Previous arguments made with respect to the Levers reference will not be repeated for the sake of brevity but remain in effect. The Examiner is respectfully requested to consider the following additional arguments with respect to the rejection of the claims of the instant Application over the Levers reference:

- 1. Applicants' Claims 1, 14, 21, and 25 all claim a web pleating apparatus comprising, inter alia, first and second series of elongate spaced protuberances.
- 2. The Levers reference is silent with respect to disclosing first and second series of elongate spaced protuberances.
- 3. Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language Unabridged defines "elongate" as "stretched out: lengthened: having a form notably long in comparison to its width." (emphasis added)(Copy enclosed)
- 4. Webster's II New Riverside Desk Dictionary defines "elongate" as "To make or become longer: lengthen." (Copy enclosed)
- 5. Applicants are at a loss to understand how the Levers reference can be construed to disclose elongate protuberances as Applicants require. Additionally, Applicants are also at a loss to

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understand how rolls 24 can be construed as elongate protuberances even if the Examiner "interoperate [sic] elongate as length wise [sic] regardless of [sic] it is patterned or not." (05/17/04 Office Action, p. 7, 1l. 4-6) This is especially true since the Levers reference states that, "Flexing device 22 as illustrated in the drawing is comprised of a plurality of roll pairs at least one roll of each pair being circumferentially grooved." (3:51-53; emphasis added) The roll pairs are not elongate protuberances.

6. Again, Applicants respectfully remind the Examiner that a roll has an aspect ratio of 1. An elongate device has an aspect ratio greater than 1.

Due to these considerations, the *Levers* reference fails to teach each and every element of Applicants' claimed invention. Further, the *Levers* reference fails to disclose or even suggest Applicants' web pleating apparatus comprising, *inter alia*, first and second elongate spaced protuberances, each converging in a cross-machine direction and interleaving in the Z-direction. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the Examiner's 35 U.S.C. §102(b) rejection over the *Levers* reference to Claims 1, 14, 21, and 25 and all the claims dependent thereon.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 10-12, 20, and 24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over *Levers* in view of Benedict, U.S. Patent No. 2,314,757. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Arguments made previously with respect to the *Levers* and *Benedict* references remain in effect but will not be repeated for the sake of brevity. The Examiner is requested to consider the following arguments with respect to this rejection over Applicants' claims:

- 1. Applicants' amended Claim 20 claims a filter comprising, inter alia, a pleated web formed by providing a pleatable web, transporting the scored web relative to a first and second series of interleaved converging elongate spaced protuberances.
- 2. As discussed *supra*, the *Levers* reference is silent with respect to providing elongate spaced protuberances.
- 3. Further, the *Benedict* reference is silent with respect to the formation of a filter with the use of a first and second series of interleaved converging elongate spaced protuberances.

Because of these considerations, the *Levers* and *Benedict* references do not suggest what Applicants claim as their invention. The *Levers* and *Benedict* references fail to disclose, teach, or even suggest, either singly or in combination, every recited feature of Applicants' Claim 20. Further, because Claims 10-12 and 24 all depend directly or indirectly from Applicants' unobvious Claims 1 and 21, they contain all of their respective limitations. For this reason, Applicants submit that the above arguments are equally applicable to the rejection of Claims 10-12 and 24 under 35 U.S.C.

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§103(a). Applicants therefore request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Examiner's 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection to Claims 10-12, 20, and 24.

Conclusion

Based on all the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that each of Applicants' remaining claims is in condition for allowance and favorable reconsideration is requested.

This response is timely filed pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.8 and M.P.E.P. §512. If any additional charges are due, the Examiner is authorized to deduct such charges from Deposit Account No. 16-2480 in the name of The Procter & Gamble Company.

Respectfully submitted,

CLIFFORD T. PAPSDORF

By: Peter D. Meyer Attorney for Applicant(s) Registration No. 47,792 (513) 634-9359

July 1, 2004

Customer No. 27752

Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
UNABRIDGED

a Merriam-Webster

Utilizing all the experience and resources of more than one hundred years of Merriam-Webster dictionaries

PHILIP BABCOCK GOVE, Ph.D.

THE MERRIAM-WEBSTER EDITORIAL STAFF



G. & C. MERRIAM COMPANY, Publishers

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

elitism • emetic

e-lit-iam or é-lit-iam (I-lč'tlz'am, i-lč'-) n. Rule or domination by or belief in an elite. -e-Ht'ist n.

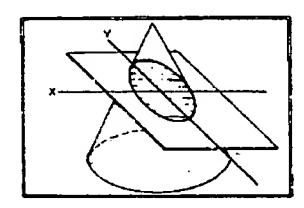
e-lix-ir (I-lik'sar) n. L A sweetened aromatic solution of alcohol and water used as a vehicle for medicine. L A medicine regarded as a cure-all : panacea.

E-Hz-a-beth 1 (i-liz's-both). 1533-1603. Queen of England and ireland (1558-1603), -E-liz'a-be'than (-be'than) adi. & n. elk (člk) n., pl. elks or elk. 1. The wapiti. 2. A large deer, Alces alces, of N Eurasia.

elk-hound (ilk'hound') n. A hunting dog, orig, bred in Scandinavia, with grayish fur and a tail curled up over the back. elf (el) n. A wing of a building at right angles to the main structure.

ell (čl) n. A former English linear measure, esp. for cloth, equal

el·lipse (I·lips') n. A closed plane curve that is oval in shape.



ellipse

el-lip-sis (î-lip'sis) n., pl. -ses (sēz'). L. The omission of a word or phrase implied by the context. 2. A series of marks (e.g., . or ***) indicating an omission.

el·lip·tic (i-lip/tik) or el·lip-ti-cal (-ti-kal) adj. 1. Of, relating to, or shaped like an ellipse. 2. Of, relating to, or marked by ellipsis.

elm (čim) n. Any of various deciduous shade trees of the genus Ulmus, with arching branches.

el-o-cu-tion (èl' > kyoo' shon) n. The art of public speaking. -el'o-cu'tion-ar'y (-sha-nèr'è) adj. -el'o-cu'tion-ist n. e-lou-gate (i-long'git', i-long') v. -gat-ed, -gat-ing. To make or become longer : lengthen. -a-lon'ga'tion n.

e-lope (1-lop') v. e-loped, e-lop-ing. To run away, esp. in order to get married. -e-lope'ment n. -e-lop'er n. el-o-quent (èl'o-kwont) adj. 1. Speaking or spoken fluently and persuasively. 2 Vividly or movingly expressive <an aloquent gesture > -el'o-quence n -el'o-quent-ly adv.

El Sal-va-dor (èl săl'va-dor'). Country of Central America, on the Pacific, Cap. San Salvador, Pop. 4,360,000. else (čls) adj. 1. Different : other <anybody else> 2. More :

additional < Do you need anything else!> -adv. 1. Differently : besides <How else could I have answered!> 2. Otherwise <Step high, or else you will trip.>

else-where (čls'hwar', -war') adv. To or in another or differ-

e-lu-ci-date (I-loo'sl-dir') v. -dat-ed, -dat-ing. To make clear : clarify, -e-lu'cl-da'tion n. -e-lu'cl-da'tor n. e-lude (1-100d') v. e-lud-ed, e-lud-ing. 1. To avoid being captured by : evade. 2. To escape the understanding of. -lu-sive (i-loo'siv, -ziv) adj. Tending to clude. -e-lu'sive-ly

adv. —e·lu'eive·ness n.

ei-ver (čl'vər) n. A young ecl. elves (člvz) n. pl. of ELF.

E-ly-ai-um (i-liz'ë-m, i-lizh'-) n. A place of ideal happiness : paradise. -E-ly'sian (I-lizh'an) adj. sm (em) n. A unit of measure for printed matter that is equal to

the width of the letter M.

'em (am) pron. Informal. Them.

merchant ships. -em·bar'go v.

e-ma-ci-ate (I-mi'she-it') v. -at-ed, -at-ing. To become or cause to become abnormally thin. -e-ma'ci-a'tion n.

em-a-nate (èm'>-nit') v. -nat-ed, -nat-ing. To come or send forth, as from a source : issue or emit. -em'a-na'tien n. e-man-ci-pate (l-min's>-pit') v. -pat-ed, -pat-ing. To set free : liberate. -e-man'el-pa'tion n. -e-man'el-pa'tor n. e-mas-cu-late (I-mas'kyo-lit') v. -lat-ed, -lat-ing. 1. To castrate. 2. To deprive of vigor : enervate. -e-mas cu-la tion n. -e-mas'cu-la' tor n.

em balm (čm-häm') v. To treat (a corpse) with preservatives in order to prevent decay. -em-balm'er n.

em-bank (em-bangk') v. To support or protect with a bank of earth or stone. -em-bank'ment it.

em-bar-go (čm-bar go) n., pl. -goes. A prohibition on trade, esp. a government order forbidding the entry or departure of

em-bark (čm-bārk") v. 1. To board or cause to board aircraft. 2. To set out on a venture. -em' barke" em-bar-rass (čm-bir'ss) v. 1. To cause to feel selecdistressed. 2. To burden with financial difficulties a : hinder. *#yme: ABASH, CONFUSE, DISCOMPORT, DEC MORTHY -cm bar resering ly adv. -cm bar rate em-bas-sy (čm'b)-sč) n., pl. -eles. 1. The position of an ambassador. 2. A mission led by an ambassa ambassador and his or her staff. 4. The headquarters em-bat-tle (em-bat'l) v. To prepare for battle,

em-bed (em-bed') v. To fix or become fixed tight rounding mass.

em-bel-liah (em-bel'ish) v. L. To make beautiful betation : adorn. 2. To add fanciful details to <ambil account> -em-bel'lish-ment n.

em-ber (čm'bər) n. 1. A piece of glowing coal or wo dying fire. 2. embers. The smoldering ashes of a dy em-bez-zle (čm-bëz'əl) v. -sled, -zling. To take (e.s. fraudulently in violation of a trust. -em-bes she -em-bes'sler n.

em-blt-ter (em-bit'er) v. 1. To make bitter. 2 To ato feelings in. -em-bit'ter-ment n. em-bla-zon (čm-bla'zon) v. 1. To ornament brightly

fully, 2. To make illustrious: extol. em-blem (čm'blom) n. 1. Something that represent gests something else : symbol. 2. A distinctive design di em·bod·y (čm·bôd'č) v. -iod, -y-ing. 1. To give bodi

-em'blem-at'ic (-blo-mit'ik), em'blem-at'i-cal (e.g., an abstraction). 2. To personify. 3. To make part tem or whole. *syms: Incarnate, manifest, rescue bod'i-ment n. em-bold-en (em-bol'den) v. To impart courage

em-bo-lism (Em'bo-liz'am) n. The obstruction of a M

sel, as by an air bubble or a detached clot. em·bon·point (än bôn-pwin) n. Plumpness : corpd em-boss (em-bôs', -bös') v. 1. To shape or decorate in

To raise the surface of <emboss type> em-bou-chure (am'boo-shoor') n. 1. The mouthele wind instrument. 2. The way in which the lips are applied embouchure to produce a musical tone.

em-bow-er (ém-bou'er) v. To enclose in or as if in all em-brace (ëm-bris') v. -braced, -brac-ing, 1. To cla arms: hug. 2. To encircle. 3. To include: encompass. 4. up willingly <embraced the cause> -n. The act of end : hug

em-bra-sure (čm-brā'zhər) n. A usu. flared opening 🖼 for a door, window, or gun.

em-bro-cate (čm'bro-kār') v. -cas-ed, -cas-ing. To si and rub with a liquid medicine. -em' bro-ca'tion n. em·broi·der (ēm·broi'dar) v. 1. To decorate (fabric) will dlework. 2. To add fictitious details (to). -am-broi dan am-broi der y (em-broi do-re) n., pl. -les. 1. The act of embroidering. 2. Embroidered fabric. 3. Fanciful details. em-broil (em-broil') v. L To involve in contention or actions. 2. To throw into confusion. -em-broil'ment em·bry·o (čm'brč·ŏ') n., pl. -oe. 1. An organism in in developmental stage, esp. before birth or germination. & A mentary stage <talent in embryo> -em'bay-om'io (4

em-bry-ol-o-gy (em'bre-ol'o-je) n. The science cond with the formation and growth of embryos. -em'bry-sell (-o-loj'ik), em'bry-o-log'i-cal adj. -em'bry-ol'o-gist em-cee (ēm'sē') n. Informal. A master of ceremi

-sm'cec' V. e-mend (I-mend') v. To correct and improve by textual ing. -e'men-de'tion n. -e-mend'er n.

em-er-ald (em'or-ald, em'rold) n. 1. A bright-green transpl form of beryl used as a gemetone. 2. A bright green. e-merge (f-mûr) v. e-merged, e-merg-ing. 1. To n come into view: appear. 2. To come into existence. 3. 4 come evident. -e-mer'gence n. -e-mer'gent adj.

e-mer-gen-cy (i-mur'jan-se) n., pl. -cles. An unexpected

ation that requires prompt action. comercieta (i-mer'i-ta) adj. Emeritus. Used of a woman?

mer'i-te 7. e-mer-i-tue (I-mer'i-tes) adj. Retired but retaining the held immediately before retirement < president emerit

-e-mer'i-tus 11 Em-er-son (ēm'ər-sən), Ralph Waldo. 1803-82. Amer. d ist and poet. -Em'ereo'nivan (-so'ne-on) adj.

em·er·y (čm's-rč, čm'rč) n. A grainy, impure corundum (for polishing and grinding. e-met-ie (î-mēt'îk) adj. Inducing vomiting. -e-met'ie #

(cm'l-grat') v. -grat-ed, -grat-ing. To leave a nasentry or region to settle elsewhere. -em'i-gramt n.

(tm'o-none) n. 1. Great distinction or superiority. reaking person. 3. A rise of ground : hill. (čm 9-nout) adj. 1. Standing out : prominent. 2.

as in attainments : distinguished <an ominant demand formately adv.

seperty for public use.

(lower) n. A prince, chieftain, or governor in some parts

Middle East and Africa.

Middle East and Africa.

(em'lect'c) n., pl. -ies. A messenger or agent.

(f-mit') v. e-mis-ted, e-mit-ting. 1. To send or give Last radiation > 2. To express : utter. 2. To put (e.g.,

into circulation. —e-mis sion n.

stery) into circulation. —e-mis sion n.

stery) into circulation. —e-mis sion n.

tient (i-möl'yent) adj. Soothing and softening, esp. to

de din -- mel'Hent n. ment (I-môl'yo-mont) n. Compensation, as a salary, and a post of employment.

(l-mot') v. e-mot-ed, e-mot-ing. To express emotion

tion (I-mô'shon) n. 1. Strong feeling. 2. A particular feeling a love or hate. tion al (1-mo sho nal) adi. 1. Of or relating to emotion. sirred by emotion. S. Marked by or stirring the emo-

thise (čm' po-thiz') v. -thised, -this-ing. To feel em-

prity. (em'po-the) n. Identification with and understandbe of the thoughts or feelings of another. -em'pa-thet'ic (dit'lk), em-path'ic (-path'lk) adj.

pen sage (tm'po-nl)) n. The tail of an aircraft.

emperor (cm'par-or) n. The ruler of an empire. defficance <an emphasis on promptness> 2. Stress given, as to a syllable or word.

em-pha-size (čm'fo-siz') v. -sized, -siz-ing. To place emphasis on a stress.

phatein (em-fat'lk) adi. Expressed or carried out with em-

which the lung lose their elasticity, resulting in labored breathing and susceptibility to infection.

pire (em'pir') n. 1. A group of territories or nations ruled by a single supreme authority. 2. Imperial dominion. emptrical (émpir'i-kal) also empirie (pir'ik) adj. Rebing on or gained from observation or experiment rather than

theory < empirical knowledge > -em-pir'i-cal-ly adv. em-pir-i-ciem (em-pir'i-siz em) n. 1. The belief that experieace, esp. of the senses, is the single source of knowledge. 2. The use of empirical methods in science. -em-pir i-clet n. em-place-ment (cm-plas' mant) n. 1. A platform or mounting

for guns or military equipment. 2. Placement. em-ploy (¿m-ploi') v. 1. To put to service or use. 2. To apply or devote (e.g., time) to an activity. 1. To provide with gainful work. -a. Employment. -em-ploy'e-ble adj. -em-ploy'er

em-ploy-ce also **em-ploy-c** (ēm-ploi'ē, ēm' ploi-ē') n. A person who works for another for compensation.

em-ploy-ment (em-ploi/mont) n. L. The act of employing or state of being employed. 2. An occupation or activity. em-po-ri-um (čm-pôr'č-əm, -pôr'-) n., pl. -ri-uma or -ri-a (40) A large store carrying a great variety of goods.

****pow-ex (čm-pou'er) v. To authorize. 🗪 prese (čm' pris) n. L A woman who rules an empire. L An emperer's wife or widow.

emp-ty (emp'te) adj. -ti-er, -ti-est. 1. Containing nothing. 2. Without occupants; vacant. 3. Lacking force or substance <empty promises> -v. -tied, -ty-ing. 1. To make or become empty. 2. To flow or pour out : discharge. -n., pl. -tles. An empty container. -emp'ti-ly odv. -emp'ti-ness n.

away nothing. m'py re-an (čm' pi-re'an) n. L The highest part of beaven. 2.

The sky. 🗪 (ë'myōo) n. A large, flightless Australian bird, Dromiceius novaehollandia, related and similar to the ostrich. carulate (čm'yəlit') v. -lat-ed, -lat-ing. To strive to equal

multisity (i-multisti) v. fled, tying. To become or

or better, esp. by imitating -em'u-la'tion n. -em'u-lous

Webster's II

that \$1915 Am. zoologist]: a large brilliantly pheasant (Symmeticus ellioti) native to souththe where it is highly regarded as a game bird and
seed observers as an exnamental red elsewhere as an expamental professor of a [alter. of ellipsis] 1 : an elongated professor oval; specif is curve generated by a last that its distance from divided by its distance from the is a positive constant professor oval; secures: extinsis

a. pi altipass

a. pi altipass

detect, fir. elletpein

lave out, fall short (fr. is — + leipein to leave)

at the LOAN | It silled p', p' any point on the christs | A (i) I omistive: FP + PF' = FP' any point on the curve: FP + PF' = FP' and the curve: FP' + PF' = FP' and the curve: FP' + PF' = FP' and the curve: FP' + FF' = FP' and the curve: FP' + FF' = FP' and the curve: FP' + FF' = FP' and the curve is a desirond but must be the production grammatically complete (as in the a construction grammatically complete (as in double a expected for "all had turned out as count of the examples of Shakespearean completed (fine examples of Shakespearean completed the examples of Shakespearean completed the examples of Shakespearean completed the example of the position of the dipuis (the posm's striking ellipses ofter no imprender's ear) (a crisp spare style abounding the practice or use of ellipsis (a writer much sometiment); the practice or use of ellipsis (a writer much sometiment) either fortuitously or for artistic effect does passage without logical connectives, from anther (a complicated remital . full of grunts Hamilton Basso) (~ of both syntax and senter hamilton Basso) (~ of both syntax and senter of omittion of letters, words, or other material — to omittion of letters, words, or other material — to one of passon pastons -passing Partons

-passing of a (ellipse + -o + -graph) : an

-passing allipses

- old n -a [F ellipsolde, fr. ellipse + -olde

- old n -a [F ellipsolde, fr. ellipse + -olde

- olde all plane sections of which

- circles; elso : the correspondtesembling an ellipsoid tesembling an ellipsoid that is a spotlight used in ellipsoid that that contains an ellipity and that is particularly designed for long some efficient than conventional spotlights. on of superfluous elements ; SUMMARY, computer (the author in her elliptical four-on —B.S. Myers) (concise, even elliptical to obscurity —H.O.Taylor) (histoned to them neclusive groups, with their own peculiar, —Irwin Shaw) (2) 3 of, relating to, or others style that cultivates a studied obscurity ied a successful that cultivates a studied obscurity ied a successful, caryful, obscure obscure is stately, ~, and full of dark obscured—Wolcott Gibbs)

if a galaxy of a generally elliptical shape, indicular, differing chiefly from other types in internal structure or spiral arms — called (1) (0) [6, -tilk-, -ii\ adv 1 t in an alliptic like p or manner of an ellipse (moves ~ about light emission of an element (as one needed to the at a map of the earth's surface upon the I have overhanging ship's stern in which the arch whose intrades is or approximates an 3 Willisograps

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and each of which

are its foci

accountry that adopts

compet the parallel

that are

in a plane there pass

in intersect a given line elliptic arch the integral as to x of a function rational root of a polynomial of third or fourth and an an action in each of the equation of the equatorial and polar semi-tor the equatorial and polar semi-tor the equatorial or occas, by the polar — I design of the earth (the ~ of the earth is

40. bot i intermediate between elliptic

prices spring a t a spring composed of

porture Debibuted in salt marshes chiefly along pital shores

the sur, earling, fr. ok elloblon that the sur, earling, fr. el- (fr. en in) +

elliptic springs: / half ellip-tic, 2 elliptic

and hav-

cod blood

 $D_{L} = L$

deprocess deprocess a Salva pl. type tappiny of

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pi of ELL

genus of Ellopudae ellopud or ellopudae [Gk ellopu, elopu, a fish — more at ELOPU] i ELOPU elin use cap, var of ELUL
eli-wand \'elwan(d)\ n [ME elenwand, elle wande, el wande,
fr. ein, ellen, elle ell + wand — more at ELL] Scot : a massaring eim \'eim, 'eim, dial or substand 'elam\ n -s often attrib [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG elme, ebn alm, ON elme, L ulmus, MIr lein elm, and perb. to L almus alder — more at ALDER] 1 & 2 a tree of the genus Ulmus — see ROCK ELM, SIBERIAN ELM, rod one all long SLIPPERY ELM - see TREE illustration b : the hard tough wood of this tree used extensively for implements, furniture, and barrel hoops 2 ; any of various chiefly Australian and West Indian trees or shrubs having foliage resembling that of members of the genus Ulmus el man-su-ra \text{:el,man;sur>\ adj, unu cap E&M [tr. El Mansura, Egypt]; of or from the city of El Mansura, Egypt; of the kind or style prevalent in El Mansura elim barra n ; surveny elim lc elm bark beetle a ; either of two beetles that are vectors of the fungus which causes Dutch elm disease: & t a native beetle (Hylurgopinus ralipes) of eastern No. America D: a smaller European beetle (Scolytus multitriatus) that has become established in the same part of the Now World elm blight a : DUTCH ELM DISEASE elm borer a : any of several beetles having larvae that bore into the etm; esp; a rather large hairy longiturn beetle (Superda tridentala) of the eastern U.S. (Superas triaentais) of the existin U.S. elm calligraphs n: a coppery groon and yellow calligraphs (Calligraphs scalaris) that often feeds on the foliage of elm elm-en \cimos\adj [ME elmyn, fr. elm + -yn -col diel Eng relating to or made of wood from an elm tree el-men-dorf test \elmon,dorf-\n, was cap E [after Armin Elmendorf 51890 Am. mechanica) engineer, its inventor]: a standard test for the testing attention of maner standard test for the searing strength of paper all the learning strength of paper all the learning to an early Neolithic or Mesolithic culture of eastern Africa characterized by obsiding oim family # : ULMACEAE elm samily "; ULMACEAE elm green that is slightly lighter than forest green (semse 2), yellower, lighter, and stronger than cypress, and greener and stronger than Lincoln green el-min-1-us el'miness n. cap [NL] i a genus of acorn el-min-1-us \et'miness\ n. cap [NL] I a genus of scorn barnacles naive to the southern hamisphere but including one form (E. modestus) that has recently become established on the English coast where it is a pest of oyster beds el-mi-ra system \el'mire-\ n. usu cap E [ir. Elmira, N.Y., where the system was adopted in a reformatory in 1876]: a system of penology based on the indeterminate sentence with receible commutation. possible commutation cam leaf beetle n: a small orange-yellow black-striped Old World chrysomelid beetle (Pyrrhalta luteola) that is long established in eastern No. America and is both as adult and larva a leaf-cating pest on chr olm phloem nectoris # : PHLOEM NECROSIS C elm sawily n t a large American sawily (Cimbex emericans) that has knobbed antennae, orange-tinged tarsi, black head and thorax with somewhat lighter, spotted abdomen, and smoke brown wings, and produces yellowish or greenish white larvae with a dorsal black stripe which are vigorous defoliators chiefly of cim and willow eim scale or eim scurly scale n t any of several scales that feed on eim trees; esp; a widely distributed scale (Chionaspis americana) of castern No. America that feeds on eim and hackberry and has the female covered by a duli white scale often darkened anteriorly by secretion elim tea a t an infusion prepared from slippery-olm back that is used as a demulcent sim water n 1: a decoction of slippery-elm bark \$: a watery exudation from the gails of the English elm elmy 'elme, 'come' adj., somestmes -us/-ssr ; characterized by a shoulding in allers. elmy 'elm?, 'eum?' adj, somestmes -En/-Est; characterized by or abounding in elms elocular \(')8+\ adj [s-+ locular]; having but one cavity: not divided by a septum: lacking loculic lel-o-cute \'ela_kylit\' vb -ED/-INO/-s [back-formation fr. slocution]; DECLAIM (the senator ranted and slocuted but made little impression on the crowd) (a frail drama superbly acted, and excellently elocuted —N.Y. Times) el-o-cution \closelection \closelection \n -io/-ion — more at eloque to speak out, orate) + -ion-, -io -ion — more at eloque to speak out, orate) + -ion-, -io -ion — more at eloquent] \(\text{l archalc} \) a: literary style or expression \(\text{b} \) impressive writing or style \(\text{t eloquence} \) (to express these thoughts with — —John Dryden) \(\text{2} \) a: oratorical, dramatic, or expressive oral delivery (an expert user of \(\text{b} \) b: style or manner of speaking \(\text{(clear concise} \); sometimes: an affected or overembellished style or manner of speaking \(\text{3} \); the art of oratorical or expressive public sproking \(\text{elo} \). Telating to, or expressive public sproking \(\text{elo} \).

el-o-cut-tion-ary \-aha,nere, -ri\ adj t of, relating to, or exhibiting elocution (~ retitals) (so ~ Oxonian delivery el-o-cu-tion-ary \-sha,nere, —E. R. Bentley) el-o-cu-tion-ist \-sh(s)nist\ n-s : a person adept in elocution:
as a : a teacher of elocution b : a professional reciter or reader | 248des, ela'des | # [NL, irreg. fr. Gk helddes marshy elo-dea | 248des, ela'des | # [NL, irreg. fr. Gk helddes marshy more at HELODES 1 1 cap ; a small genus of submarged aquatic herbs (family Hydrocharitaceae) that are native to No. aquatic herbi (family Hydrocharitaceae) that are native to No. and So. America and that have leafy stems and small dioecious or polygamous flowers arising from a 2-cleft spaths — see WATERWEED 2 -3 : any plant of the genus Elodea sloge \%'lozh, Elodzh\n. pi elog-es \-dzhaz.-oozh\ (MF. fr. ML elogium (influenced in menning by ML eulogium culozy), fe language and a tembatane arch. he If. L. maxim, saying, inscription on a tombstone, prob. by folk etymology (influence of L. e- and Gk logos word) fr. Ok elegion elegy — more at EULOGY, LOGIC, FLEOY 1 archaic

engenon elegy — more at killogy, Logic, killogy and tender a panegyrical funeral oration also ey \'eloja, -log\ also elo-gtum \b'loj(d)om, \b'-\n, pt elogios also elogiums [in sense 1, fr. L elogium; in sense 2 & 3, fr. ML elogium) 1 obs; an inscription esp. on a tombstone 2 archaic : a characterization or biographical sketch esp. in the sense 2 & 1 obs; an inscription of the sense 2 & 1 obs; an inscription of the sense 2 & 1 obs; an inscription of the sense 2 & 1 obs; a funeral continu presse 3 oos: a runeral oration elo-him \.elo-him \.elo-him, -lo---him; e'lo-him, a'-\ a [Heb &lohim, pi. of \$15ah god] 1 cap: God esp. as conceived of in the Old Testament or in those Old Testament passages where he is designated in the Hebrew text by the word \$15hbm 2 elohim pl, stu cap: local or minor divinities of the ancient Canaanites and Hebrew praise 3 obs: a funeral oration

and Hebrews el-o-him-to \elohimik\ ad, cap ; ZLONISTIC 2 sio-hism \'elohism. -lo, ; e'lo, - a'\ n -1 cap ; the religion and worship of Elohim — compare YAHWISE

and worship of Elonia — compare VAHWISH

[alo-hist \- (h)ist \ n -1 ass cap [clotim + -ist] I : an author
of an Elohistic document 2 archaic : a priestly writer

2elohist \ '' \ ad \ , use cap : ELOHISTIC

al-o-hist -tic \ |elo|histik \ ad \ , use cap I : ol, relating to, or
characteristic of one of the supposed ancient biblical sources

(Elohistic document) 2 : characterized by nea in Hebrew (Elohistic document) 2: characterized by use in Hebrew of the word Flöhim rather than pakerh as a designation for God (Psalms 42-83, the Elohistic Psatter) 3: of, or characterized by worship of God as Elohim rather than as Yahweb

rather than as I anwen sloigh \alpha \text{loin} as I anwen sloigh \alpha \text{loin}, \alpha \text{loin} \text{loin} \text{loin} \text{loin} \text{loin} \text{loin} \text{loin} \text{loin} \text{loing far, and \text{longur long}} - more at LONG \begin{align*} \text{Longur long} - more at LONG \begin{align*} \text{Longur long} - more at LONG \begin{align*} \text{Longur long} \text{loint} \tex (~ goods liable to distress)

Fig. 1 (a) to distress)

Fig. 1 (b) 1 (b) 1 (c) 1 (c)

to its width (an ~ tail that tapers to a point —R.E.Coker)

elongate \ '\ v! -&D/-!NO/-S [LL elongatus, past part. of

elongate, fr. Le- + longe far — more at ELOION] I archaic: to

go away: DEPART. RECEDE 2 archaic, of a celestial body: to

appear to recede from its primary or from a particular point

in the electromy company of the company of the electromy.

In the sky — compare flongation elongated and a flongate glongate and shell a a braked cocker telon en tion \(,)E.ton'gEshon, or also line a - IME etongacions, fr. ML elongation, elongatio, fr. LL elongatus (past part, of elongate to withdraw) + L -lon-, lo -lon]

Dass part. Of element to withorthy) + L -108-, -10 -100]

I & I the angular distance of a celestial body from another around which it revolves or from a particular point in the sky (the ~ of a planet from the sun) (the ~ of an eclipsing variable) — see GREATEST SLONGATION b; the daily extreme east or west position of a star with reference to the north celestial pole (the ~s of the North Star) 2 obs ; removal to a distance : REMOTENESS

reiongation \"\ n -s ['clongate + -ton] la: a lengthening or state of being lengthened: PROTRACTION, EXTENSION (the ~ of a muscle under tension) (~ of the apex of a plant) b; the total deformation in the direction of load or per unit of length caused by a tensile force; sometimes t the maximum permanent stretch per unit of original length induced in a body by a force

that causes it to break 2 t something that is elongated ** PROLONGATION, CONTINUATION (the arm may be considered a specialized ~ of the earlier fio)

**elongato- comb form [rlongate + -o-] : clongated and (elon-

gato-ovate)
eiong (a'lop, 8'-\ m'-ED/-1NO/-8 [AF aloper, perh. fr. d-\ (lr. OF
es-, fr. L ex-) + MD lopen to run; akin to OE kleapen to leap,
jump, run — more at LEAP] I a of a married woman I to run
away from one's husband with a lover b of an unmarried
woman I to run away from one's home with the unannounced
intention of getting married (she eloped with her second
coasin and they were married in the next state) a of two coasin and they were married in the next state) & of few persons of opposite sex 1 to go away secretly with the intention of marrying or establishing a more or less permanent relation of cohabitation (her mother wanted a big wedding but the young people decided to ~) 2 to run or slip away (as from a mental institution or training school) : ESCAPE, FLEE (he eloped from his creditors) — slope-mant \-pmant\ n -8 slopes \-\po(r)\ n -s \cdot one that clopes elopes \-\po(r)\ n -s \cdot one that clopes elopes \-\po(r)\ n -s \cdot one that clopes of \mathred{Gk lepts scale} — more at LEPID-] \(\mathred{L} \text{ plops or elopses obs 1 a marine animal sometimes identified as the aturgeon; slop 1 sex serrent \(2 \cap \) [NL, fr. L] \(\mathred{L} \) a genus (the type of the family Elopidse) of fishes of the order Isospondyli that are related to the tarpons and contain the ten-pounder

that are related to the tarpons and contain the ten-pounder

el-o-quence 'elskwan(t)s sometimes -tEk- or -lik-\ n -4 [ME, fr. MP, fr. L eloquentla, fr. eloquent-, eloquens + -la -y]

I a : discourse marked by force and persuasiveness suggesting I a: discourse marked by force and persuasiveness suggesting strong feeling or deep sincority; esp: discourse marked by apt and fluent diction and imaginative fervor (the postry of sestern nations is ~ in meter —George Santayana) b: the art or power of using such discourse (Plato's ~ and moral fervor —G.R.Morrow) 2: forceful or persuasive usu, oral expressiveness (he has fecundity, ~, wit —Matthew Arnold) (the ~ of the photographs —Times Lit, Supp.) 2 sechale

1 RHETORIC el-o-quent \-nt\ od) [ME, fr. MP, fr. L eloquent-, eloquens, fr. pres. part, of eloqui to speak out, fr. e- + loqui to speak]

1 adept at skilled easy pleasing communication of a thought, idea, or feeling usu. in a fluent, moving, vivid, or forceful manner (but he was no Emerson, of the grave ~ voice, the noble presence —H.S.Canby) 2: clearly and forcefully indicative of some feeling, condition, or character (that paternal

pressure on his hand was ~ to him how warmly be was beloved.
—George Meredith) (a tremplous little man in greenish black broadcloth, ~ of continued depression in some village retail trade —A.T.Quiller-Couch) syn see expressive. Vocal.

el-equent-ly adv [ME, fr. sloquent + -ty]; with eloquence

in an eloquent manner eloquent of being eloquent + NL -therium - more at HELODES] syn of ENTELODON
elo-ti-lio \.elo-ti-()(y)5\ n -s [MexSp. dim. of state ear of

green corn. fr. Nahuati stoti); soukwhoor i el paso \el'pa(,)so\bdf, usu cap E&P [fr. El Paso, Texas] t of or from the city of El Paso, Texas; of the kind or style prev-

slent in El Paso

el paso-an \clipsswen\ n -s cap E&P \ El Paso, Texas + B -an \ 1 a native or resident of El Paso, Texas el-paso-lite \clipso\lift\ n -s \ [El Paso co., Colo. + E -lite] \ a mineral K2NaAlF, consisting of sodium polassium siumi-

num truotice
el-pi-dite \'elpo,dīt\ n -s (Sw elpidit, fr. Gk elpid-, elpis hope
+ Sw -is -ite; fr. the expectation of finding other minerals in
the same locality — more at voluptuout) : a mineral NazZrSi₄Or₈.3H₂O consisting of a hydrated sodium zirconium silicate

chritch yer of SLORITCH SIS pl of EL

el nal-va-dor \el'salva-do(a)r, (,) * po' > adl, and cap &&S [ft. El Salvador, republic of Central America] t of or from the Republic of El Salvador t of the kind or style prevalent in

Republic of El Salvador : of the Kind of Style prevalent III El Salvador : Salvadoran 1820 \ 'els, -lts\ adv [ME eller, fr. OE; akin to OHO eller otherwise, ON elligai otherwise, Goth aliis other, L alias other, alwe other of two, Ok allos other, Arm all other, OE eall all — more at all.] La: in a different manner (how could be act under the electrostances): in a different place there and nowhere collections time (Friday inn)? (here and nowhere ~); at a different time (Friday isn't convenient for me so when ~ can we meet) bt in an additional manner (how ~ can buildings be heated); in an additional manner (how ~ can buildings be heated); tional place (where ~ is gold found) ? at an additional time (Priday is convenient for one of the two weekly lessons but when ~ can we get together) 2 a ; if the facts are different ? if the facts were different ? if not ? OTHERWISE — often proceeded by ar (do what I tell you, or ~ you will be sorry) and used absolutely without a following clause to express a threat of unspectited but presumably dire consequences (do what I tell you or ~) h : whether it is not so (house, land, money are things obtainable . . . by clever headwork: ask my father ~ —Robert Browning) 0 : apart from that ? with the exception of that (a tower of refuge built for the ~ forlore — William Wordsworth)

*else | " ad [ME elles, fr. elles, adv.] ! OTHER: A ! being different in identity (nothing ~ but the best will do) (such decisions are to be made by the commanding officer and no one ~) b ! being in addition (what ~ did he say) (did you meet anyone ~) — now use, used with a preceding pronoun; followed by the possessive ending s when the combination of tional place (where ~ is gold found) ; at an additional time

followed by the possessive ending 's when the combination of the pronoun and else is in the possessive case dependent on an immediately following noun (somebody ~'s house) (I don't know who ~'s hat it could be) and usu, also when not dependent on an immediately following noun (it couldn't be

anybody ~'s) (I don't know who ~'s it could be) (I don't know whose ~ it could be).

showwhose ~ it could be).

showays \'*,*\ adr ['else + -ways] dial t OTHERWISE
elsewhence \'*,*, *'*\ adr ['else + whence] t from another

quarter
elso-where \'el(x)s, (h)we|(x)r, -wa(s)|, |s, *'*\ also elsowheres \'(x)rr, |er\ adv [ME elleswher, fr. OE elles hwer, fr.
elles else + hwer where — more at ELSE, where]: in or to
some or any other place (it is found in town and ~) (we went
~ for diamer) (~ be mentions his dependence on bis mother)
elsewhither \'s,s, *'s*\ adv [ME elleswhider, fr. OE elles
hwider, fr. elles else + hwider whither — more at whithers
to some or any other place in a different direction or toward
a different objective (his soul simed ~)
elsewise \'s,s, *'s\ adv ['else + -wise]; otherwise
el-sholl-nia \el'shollse\ n, cap [NL, fr. Johann S. Elsholtz
11688 Ger. physician and botamst + NL -is); a genus of
chiefy Asiatic aromatic herbs (family Labiatse) with blue or
purple flowers in one-nided spikes
el-sin or el-shin or el-son \'els(h)\$o\ a -s [ME elsen, prob.